

### CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION

of the

### Alexandria Advertiser

AND

### Commercial Intelligencer.

I. It will be published on a half sheet of super-royal paper of good quality, and with an elegant type, of which this paper contains a specimen.

II. It will be published every day at 3 o'clock, and delivered to subscribers in town with the utmost regularity and expedition, and transmitted to those at a distance through the most early and regular channels of conveyance.

III. The price will be Five Dollars per annum, to be paid one half on receipt of the first number, the remainder at the end of the year.

### Sales by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 22d December, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at our Auction Room,

### Whiskey in tierces and bls.

- Rum in barrels
- French Brandy in pipes
- Malaga Wine in pipes and qr. casks
- Brown Sugar in barrels
- Loaf do. in lots
- Soap in boxes
- Nails in casks
- Hardware in lots

Together with

### A great variety of Dry Goods:

Among which are

- |                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Carpets and Carpeting | Broadcloths,  |
| Plains                | Stuffs        |
| Plaids                | Irish Linens  |
| Duffels               | Hemstuffs     |
| Flannels              | Muslins       |
| Swansdown             | Checks        |
| Kerseymeres           | Shawls        |
| Coating               | Handkerchiefs |
|                       | Leather Shoes |

And a number of other articles  
HENRY & THOS. MOORE,  
Dec. 11. Auctioneers.

### WAY & GROFF,

PRINTERS,

North E. Street, near the General Post-Office, City of Washington,

HAVE connected the Book-Binding with the Printing Business; both of which they will execute with neatness and expedition.

One or two young men, Printers, and one young man, Book-Binder, will meet with employment, by application as above.

Also, one or two active Lads will be taken as apprentices to either of the said branches of business.

November 26, 1800.

### RENDEL'S CAVE, in GLAMORGANSHIRE.

(From Rev. Mr. Warner's Second Walk.)

"Halfway down hangs one who gathers Samphire."

"Though the cliff do not present to the eye so formidable a descent as the famous one at Dover, in the animated description of our great dramatic bard, yet it is sufficiently deep to excite our wonder at the hazardous practice which is very common amongst the inhabitants of the neighbouring village, at the proper season of the year. I mean the practice of gathering the *crithmum maritimum*, or rock-samphire, which grows in great plenty along the ledges and down the perpendicular sides of the cliff. Shakespeare, you may recollect, alludes to this mode of livelihood, and calls it, as he well might, "a dreadful trade," for few avocations are attended with so much danger. The method is simply this: the samphire gatherer takes with him a stout rope, and an iron crow bar, and proceeds to the cliff. Fixing the latter firmly into the earth at the brow of the rock, and fastening the former with equal security to the bar, he takes the rope in his hand, and boldly drops over the head of the rock, lowering himself gradually till he reaches the crevices in which the samphire is found. Here he loads his basket or bag with the vegetable, and then ascends again to the top of the cliff by means of the rope. Carelessness or casualty, in a calling so perilous as this, will sometimes produce terrible accidents. One was related to us, which, though not terminating fatally, was so full of horror, that to use a vulgar but very expressive phrase, it made our blood run cold.

"A few years since one of those adventurers went alone to the spot we are speaking of to follow his accustomed trade. He fixed his crow bar, attached the cord to it, and descended the face of the rock. In the course of a few minutes he reached a ledge, which gradually retiring inwards, stood some feet within perpendicular, and over which the brow of the cliff beetled, consequently, in the same proportion. Busy in gathering samphire, and attentive only to the object of profit, the rope suddenly dropped from his hand, after a few oscillations, but all without his reach, became stationary at the distance of four or five feet from him. Nothing could exceed the horror of his situation; above was a rock of sixty or seventy feet in height, whose projecting brow would defy every attempt of his to ascend it, and prevent every effort of others to render him assistance. Below was a perpendicular descent of an hundred feet, terminated by ragged rocks, over which the surge was breaking with dreadful violence.—Before him was the rope, his only hope of safety, his only means of return; but hanging at

such a tantalizing distance, as baffled all expectation of his reaching it.

Our Adventurer was fortunately, young, active, resolute; he therefore quickly determined what plan to adopt: collecting all his powers into one effort, and springing boldly from the ledge, he threw himself into the dreadful vacuum, and dashed at the suspended rope. The desperate exertion was successful; he caught the cord, and in a short time was once more at the top of the rock."

### ON SUICIDE.

The far greater part of the evils of life are owing to ourselves; they are the effects of sin and folly: and without impiety, cannot be charged on the benevolent author of our being. Is not the greatest part of human miseries the consequences of human vices? Is not intemperance in some of the race, the real source of diseases in most of us? Is not the want of honesty in some, the cause of distress to others? And should he blame nature, a term improperly used for the creation and providence of God, so often as we do, if men were never to recede from those principles by which they ought to regulate all their actions? The man whose intemperance has produced distempers, whose extravagance is terminated in wants, whose carelessness has been attended with calamities, should not blame the stars, but himself. Not that every calamity is occasioned by the indiscretion of him that suffers: the good man is not exempt from casualties, from the infirmities of the human frame, sorrow, sickness, death. He is exposed to injury and injustice from the wicked; but he will not conclude from his sufferings, that this world is a prison, and a place of torment, in which all men whatever are to be punished. He will rather esteem this life as a state of trial, in which he is to approve himself, by his actions, a reasonable, sincere, honest, and benevolent, good being. To pine away under the disappointments and calamities of this world, to hasten the approach of death, which is not far from every one of us, and to desert our post, is mean and cowardly.

However painful, obscure, and hazardous the journey through life may be, some rays of sunshine will dart upon us to cheer us, some flowers rise to entertain us, some companions attend to converse with us in the way; and, if we please, we may be under the conduct of the best guides, religion and reason.

Whatever the melancholy and desponding person make think, in whatever dreadful shapes he may represent the miseries of this world in his disturbed unhappy mind, it is not quite so bad as is sometimes reported to be, nor are its evils so enormous as not to be subdued or moderated, by virtue, patience, and piety.—And after all, have love and friendship no charms? Are there no social endeavors to engage our hearts? No relief from business and perplexities against despair?

Have we no passions, no amusements, no friends? Yes: there is one friend, who is "ever more ready to hear than we are to pray," to give than we to ask, who always inclines his ear to the cries of the distressed, whenever they call upon him; who will abundantly recompense you beyond all you can do or suffer; for he is your God, your king, your father and your friend. Prayers to him give ease to the afflicted, to men in torment; and seem to have taken away all sense of pain from the martyrs of the Christian faith. Let us therefore, not yield to despair, nor look upon life as an intolerable burthen, nor upon religion, which should inspire all its votaries with cheerfulness, as a melancholy business. Suppose the very worst that can befall us, are we to despair and die? Or, should we not rather make our appeal to him, whose providence is over all, who made us, who stationed us here, and who has declared, that he "will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able." Let us therefore, submit with patience; and, from our Saviour in his agonies, learn to say, "not my will but thine be done!"

CHARLESTON, December 3.

The following articles respecting the unfortunate situation of Cadiz were handed us by Capt. Stutson of the ship Polly, from that port.

The greater part of the merchants had left the city, and the governor had stopped all communication with the adjacent ports, it being generally supposed that the fever raged worse in them than in Cadiz, at which place ten thousand died in the course of ten weeks. I have frequently met in the streets three or four carts loaded with dead bodies, piled up so as to require two horses to draw them from the king's hospital; and have seen in the yard of the Cathedral, (where the bodies from the different houses were deposited every day, to be carried out of the gates in the night) from one hundred to one hundred and fifty. This I was a spectator of for 15 days.

I left Cadiz at sun-down on the 1st Oct. at ten at night was brought to by the squadron off there, and detained two days, after which I was dismissed with the following paper:

### COPY.

These are to certify, that I have this day released the American ship Polly, Levi Stutson, master, after detaining her two days, although she is liable to confiscation, for having entered the port of Cadiz, after being duly informed of the blockade by the Dragon, one of his majesty's ships employed upon that service; nevertheless, as the present state of Cadiz subjects all vessels coming from thence to a long quarantine, and the Polly could not have communication with the shore at Gibraltar in less than 42 days. I have, therefore, from motives of humanity to the master and crew, consented to allow her to proceed on her voyage; but I expect that Mr.



Stutson will take care to make public the reasons which have induced me to this act of amity, and warn his fellow-citizens, that vessels under the same circumstances are in future not to expect the same indulgence.

*Given under my hand, on board his majesty's ship the Swiftsure, at sea, the 3d day of October, 1800.*

R. BIDKENTON, Rear Admiral.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) December 5,

We are informed that the Electors, appointed by the Legislature of this state, to vote for a President and Vice-President of the United States, met on Wednesday last, the 3d inst. as follows:

John Hunter, in the Chair.

Paul Hamilton, Robert Anderson,  
Theodore Gaillard, Arthur Simkins,  
Andie Love, Joseph Blythe,  
Wade Hampton,

The above Electors having been previously officially notified by his honor the Lieutenant-Governor, of their appointment, at eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, they convened at the state house, conformably to the act of the Legislature of the State, in that case made and provided. The constitution and laws of the United States, and the aforesaid act of the Legislature, as they relate to the election of a president and Vice-President of the United States, were read—after which the Electors proceeded to ballot; and upon counting the Votes, it appeared that Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, had eight votes; that Aaron Burr, of New-York, had also eight votes; and that no other person was mentioned on the Ballots of the Electors.

The Electors then proceeded to sign and seal three certified lists of the persons voted for, and the votes for each. One of which lists, with the certificate of the Lieutenant-Governor to the Electors, and a copy of the aforesaid act of the Legislature, was transmitted to the president of the Senate of the United States, by Mr. George M. Brown appointed by the Electors expressly for the purpose. A second, with the same accompaniment, was deposited by the electors, in a bag, in the Post-Office at Columbia, directed to the president of the Senate of the United States. And a third was delivered, with like accompanying papers, to Mr. Theodore Gaillard, one of the Electors, who undertook to lodge the same with the Judge of the United States, for the district of South-Carolina.

NORFOLK, December 13.

*Extract of a letter from a person in Richmond, to a gentleman in this town, dated December 9.*

"You have no doubt heard that South Carolina is for Jefferson. Immediately on the news reaching this place, the greatest joy was testified. The house broke up, and there is nothing now going on but feasting and rejoicing. Every department in the United States is already filled in the judgment of the Jeffersonians. One man thinks himself secretary of state—another dreams himself attorney-general—and another, looking as powerful as Mars himself, feels the importance of being secretary at war. Indeed this place is quite alive, and you hear nothing as you pass in the streets, but 'I told you so, I knew he would get it.' Invitation after invitation, eight and ten deep; the Madeira flies about, and the toasts are of the most extravagant kind. The prevailing opinion

is, that the Navy will be laid up or sold—that the Treaty with Great-Britain is to be entirely done away—that then our commerce will flourish, for our merchantmen will go clear, as the British know better than to touch one of them, and get herself into hot water with this country. The Governor has wrote a charming letter to the assembly—it was almost as long as Mayo's bridge. Your old friends desire me to tell you that the Catch Club will be glad of your company."

Mr. Izard, late Consul of the United States at Cadiz, arrived here on Thursday last, from the Havana.

Mr. Liston, our ambassador to the United States of America, is, it is said, on his return. Mr. Adams, the President, has, it is stated, for upwards of a twelve-month, made complaints to Mr. Liston of the conduct of British cruizers capturing American ships and property, at the very mouths of their own harbours. Mr. Liston, we are informed, transmitted these remonstrances to this government, but he did not find that they were sufficiently attended to, and his situation at Philadelphia became very irksome and unpleasant. (London Courier, Oct. 16.)

Wednesday evening, arrived the ship Superb, captain A. Story, after a tempestuous passage of 39 days from Boston. On the 10th of Nov. in lat. 38, 30: north, was attacked by a heavy squall from the west, attended with thunder and lightning which struck the ship's main-top-gallant-mast, and killed two men who were in the top handling the sails, named Luke M'Geen and George Cash, both of Marblehead (Mass.) then entered the hold, came up the run, and went out the cabin windows, breaking every thing before it, and setting on fire many combustible articles; it blew so hard that the ship was obliged to scud before the wind, being so light would not bear her masts to lay to. On the 22d, supposing the ship near the land, and a tremendous gale coming on from the S. E. hove her too, but the gale increasing, and the sea running very high, struck the ship and hove her on her beam ends, which obliged us to cut away our mizen-mast, then she righted, and we scudded before the wind until we imagined that we were near land, when we got top-masts and yards down, and hove her too. Dec. 7, being short of water, spoke brig Minerva, captain Archer, from St. Sebastian's, bound to Philadelphia, out 45 days, who supplied us with two casks; for which and other kind treatment of capt. Archer, capt. Story returns his sincere thanks.

The brig Minerva, capt. Archer, now in Hampton Roads, spoke on the 7th inst. the brig —, from Isle of May to New-York, loaded with salt, wines, &c. who informed, that four weeks before he was boarded by a French privateer who plundered him of all his wines, stores, and between 3 and 5000 dollars in cash.

On Thursday anchored in Hampton Roads, the ship Hero, capt. Canby, 15 days from Havana, bound to Philadelphia.

Same day arrived in the Roads the brig Maria, captain Livingston, 8 weeks from St. Ubes—ballast—Wm. Pennock.

Same day the Danish brig Peter and Francis, capt. Knight, 18 days from St. Croix—Sugar—Wm. Pennock.

Two active Lads, about 14 years of age, and of reputable connexions, would be taken as Apprentices at the office of the Advertiser.

## By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON December 9.

On Sunday last, the Chapel in the elegant New Alms House at west Boston, was consecrated to the solemn purpose of divine worship. The Rev. Mr. Emerson officiated on the occasion, and preached an ingenious and well adapted discourse, from Psalms 122, verse 9—Because of the house of the Lord our God, I will seek thy good. The Overseers of the Poor, Select Men, Agents of the town for erecting the buildings, and many citizens of respectability were present; a deputation from the choirs of the several religious societies in town assisted in the solemnities.

NEWPORT, December, 8.

Arrived on Sunday, the brig Sally, of Boston, Captain Hall, from Batavia, bound for Boston.—Sailed from Batavia 16th June in, under convoy of the U. S. frigate Essex, capt. Preble.

Arrived this day, the ship China, of Philadelphia, Captain Josiah, from Batavia, bound for Philadelphia.—Sailed under convoy of the Essex.

Schooner Nancy, Chase, Dighton; sloop Sally, Wescott, Providence; Debora, Hatch, Nantuket.

STONINGTON, December, 9.

Touched in, Brig Eagle, John M'Kee, 30 days from New-Providence, bound to New-York; has been blown off the coast two or three times. Came passenger, capt. John Mansfield, of the schr. Massachusetts, belonging to New-York, who was carried into Nassau with a cargo, entirely American property, very valuable, which he was obliged to leave, in order to obtain proof of her being such.

A few days previous to my leaving New-Providence, an order was issued from the court of Vice Admiralty, that all neutral vessels having on board articles the product of Spain, or vessels with French property bound to a French port, if sent in, should be condemned without trial.

JOHN MANSFIELD.

NEW-YORK, December 15.

DREADFUL FIRE!

Last evening a fire broke out of the store belonging to Messrs. Saltus, Son & Co. in Front-street, between Coenties and Old Slips, and progressed with the wind in the most alarming manner as far as the store of Mr. Thomas Farmer—having destroyed the six buildings occupied by Saltus, Son & Co. Suydam and Heyer, John Peters, Henry Suydam, John Miller, cooper; Thomas Pryer, sail-maker; Samuel Borrowe, sail-maker; and John Patrick. The above were nearly all large wooden stores, with valuable contents. We participate most feelingly with the honest and respectable sufferers. The stores of Mr. Farne rand John H. Hurtin were miraculously saved, though their loss must have been great, from the precipitate removal of their goods. The vessels at the adjoining wharves were removed without sustaining much injury. The whole amount of the loss may be estimated at 100,000 Dollars.

ARRIVED.

Ships, Cambridge, Niven, Liverpool; Zenobia, Howard, St. Ubes; Rebecca, Stanwood, Martha Brae; Brig George, Savannah; Schooners, Reserve, Starr, do. Lydia, Barnet, Jamaica; Franklin, Martinique; Elizabeth, Allen, Fre-

dericksburg; Philip, Tupman, do. Susan, Beard, do. Agnes, Oats, Petersburg.

The brig Eagle, and schooner Almira, from this port, have arrived at Norfolk.

The Franklin went on shore at the Battery on Saturday evening, and bilged.

The United States ship Delaware, has arrived at New-Providence, for stores.

The schr. Nancy, Stevens, had sailed from Port-Royal; and the sloop Ann, Orr, from Falmouth, both for New-York.

Capt. Howard, Dec. 8, in lat. 38, 36, long. 44, spoke the ship Richard, of Baltimore, from Charleston.

A brig from London for Boston, arrived at St. Ubes on the 31st October.

Capt. Stanwood, left the ship Cygnet, Gore, and the schr. Fair Trader, Neilson, both of New-York.

The brig Matchless, from New-York, has arrived at Port-Royal.

The American ship Fortune, Brockman, with three others, part of a convoy from Bremen to Laguaira, captured by the British ships La Neriade and La Decade, have arrived at Kingston. The Spanish schr. San Juppee, capt. Corroero, from Batavono, with 60,000 dollars, has been captured by a British privateer of 2 guns.

The American ship Swanbury, has been sent into Cadiz, by a Spanish cruizer, for being bound to Gibraltar, a blockaded port!

During the violence of the storm last Friday evening, a schr and sloop, (the latter with about 1200 bushels of wheat on board) lying in the North river, sunk.—We also learn, that considerable damage was done to the shipping in the East river.

By the Rebecca, Stanwood, arrived yesterday from Jamaica.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 5.

On Saturday came on a heavy gale of wind from the N. E. attended with immense torrents of rain, which continued with very little intermission, until Monday morning; on Sunday the wind shifted to the westward with increased violence, and threw the most dreadful swell into Montego Bay that has been seen for many years.

The Kingston post was not arrived when this paper was put to press; at which time we received the disagreeable intelligence, that all the vessels lying at Montego Bay, numbering six sail of brigs, sloops and schooners, were lost in the storm on Sunday—the vessels lying in the outer Bay, as well as those in the Close Harbour, all shared the same fate. Happily, no lives were lost.

By travellers we are informed, the late storm has been general on the north side; that the canes and plantain walks in the parishes of St. Ann's and St. Mary's have suffered very much; in many places large trees have been torn up by the roots; in the lower part of St. Ann's it blew a perfect hurricane all Sunday; and we much fear, that upon the arrival of the post, we shall hear of further mischief occasioned by this melancholy event.

A Spanish schooner with 60,000 dols. on board, from the Havannah, bound to New Providence, detained by his majesty's ship Sans Pareil, arrived on Monday evening.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16.

The ship Dominick Terry, Fleming, of and for this port, from Batavia, is taken by the French, and sent into Gaudaloupe. One of the crew of the Dominick Terry,



who has arrived at New-York, is the bearer of this account.

The brig Amiable, Callender, from hence to Leghorn, is taken by a French privateer, and sent into Algiers.

#### WATER WORKS.

We understand, that an experiment, in part, was yesterday made on the operation of the Water Works constructed in this city, by Mr. Latrobe. We are happy in being authorized to state, that their success is equal to the public expectation; and that the most salutary and useful effects may be anticipated from the general operation of an instruction, conceived with ingenuity, and executed with equal sagacity and application.

#### CLEARED,

Ship Belvedere, Doffon, Batavia; brig Jason, Webster, St. Kitts; James Stewart, Davis, Leghorn; schr. Neptune, Jones, St. Kitts; Little Robert, Dolby, Havannah.

Ship Terrific, Brown from Havannah, has arrived at Reedy Island.

Snow Robert, from Londonderry to this port, is cast away on the Irish coast—people saved.

The ship Little Martha, of Philadelphia from Charleston, for St. Sebastians, has been sent into New-Providence, by the Andromache, and the schooner Polly, of Norfolk, by the Lion's Revenge.

DECEMBER 17.

#### CLEARED,

Ship John Buckley, Wilson, Cowes; brig Aerial, Paul, St. Croix; Esperanza, Hunt, Carroco; Rambler, Sherer, Lisbon; Express, Gardener, Antigua; Sophia, Talbot, St. Kitts; schr. Eliza and Katy, Gardner, Teneriffe.

Capt. Brown of the ship Terrific, in 16 days from the Havannah, informs that he failed from thence in company with 14 sail of American vessels, among which were brigs Fame, Grosh, for Baltimore, Friedship, Harvey, for New-York, and sloop Sally, Remington, for this port, left there ship Hero, Lanby, to sail next day, schr. Peggy, Coffin, in 2 or 3 days, ship Good Friends, Earl, and schr. Felix, Davidson, to sail in 4 or 5 days, all for this port.

Brig Tryphenia, Arnold, and schooner Jane, Toby, of and from this port, taken, sent into and liberated at Nassau, N. P. have since arrived at Havannah.

### Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, December 20.

A letter from captain Shaw, of the United States schooner Enterprize, of 12 guns, to a friend in Baltimore, dated Philadelphia, December 12, after mentioning the return of health, which had suffered from a West-India climate, says "I am happy to inform you of my good success in the West-Indies—I have in my last cruise taken 13 sail of vessels, made 300 French prisoners, killed and wounded 61 men, taken 42 pieces of artillery and 180 stand of musquetry—which is really more than I could have contemplated."

A late London paper says—Paper-makers must make hay while the sun shines. The paper which they sell for 27s. a ream costs 7s. at Paris. At a peace, there must be high duties to protect their trade.

Lackington, the celebrated London Bookseller, a few days since had printed in

large letters and placed over his door, the following—"Books sold here the cheapest in the world." A few days after, a competitor, on the opposite side of the street, had printed on his sign—"Books sold here cheaper than at Lackington's!"

The following bill was read in the House of Representatives of the United States on Wednesday last.

A Bill concerning the District of Columbia.

Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws of the state of Virginia as they existed on the first Monday of December in the year 1800, shall be and continue in force in that part of the District of Columbia which was ceded by the said state to the United States, and by them accepted for the permanent seat of government; and that the laws of the state of Maryland, as they existed on the said first Monday in December shall be and continue in force in that part of the said district which was ceded by the state to the United States, and by them accepted as afore-said.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That all executive and judicial officers, appointed by the respective states of Virginia and Maryland, and who had jurisdiction in or over the said district, or any part thereof, on the said first Monday in December, according to the tenor of the constitution and laws of the said States, shall continue to hold and exercise such jurisdiction until removed by the President of the United States; and that the appointment of all such officers hereafter, shall be made in the manner designated by the second section of the second article of the constitution of the United States.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall in any wise alter, impeach or impair the rights granted by or derived from the acts of incorporation of Alexandria and George Town, or any other body corporate or politic within the said district.

FROM THE WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCER.

#### FRENCH TREATY.

##### SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

For four days past *The French Treaty* has been before the Senate, who have been engaged in reading the documents that accompanied it, which are circumstantial, and which are part in English, and part in French.

The following are its principal FEATURES.

1. The instrument is denominated a CONVENTION.

2. It begins by laying aside for the present, and submitting to future negotiation and explanation, the obligations imposed by the treaty of 1778, and by the consular convention; declaring that in the mean time those acts shall be of no avail.

3. The period of its continuance is unlimited.

4. It directs a reciprocal restitution of all national armed ships captured by each nation.

5. It indirectly admits the ships of war of each nation, with their prizes, to obtain admission and asylum in the ports of the other.

6. It declares that the citizens of each nation shall recover from the citizens of

the other or its government, all just demands, excepting property either confiscated or captured on the ocean under national authority.

7. It declares that in case of a declaration of war by one nation, the citizens of the other shall have twelve months to remove with their effects.

8. It establishes between the two nations the principle that free bottoms make free goods.

9. It declares that vessels of one nation, sailing under convoy, shall not be subject to examination by the armed ships of the other.

10. It considerably diminishes the list of contraband articles.

*The Treaty with France* having been previously printed for the use of the members, Mr. Morris moved on Wednesday the adoption of a rule, enjoining on the members secrecy in the case of all future treaties and the proceedings thereon, unless it should be otherwise directed by the Senate. The motion made did not in the least affect the proceedings of the Senate as to the Treaty now before them. On this motion the Senate were equally divided; and the Vice-President gave his casting vote against it.

The reasons for rejecting the motion, we understand, were that the time of offering it was improper, as it might tend to impeach the conduct of the members in the instance of the treaty before them, respecting which there had been no special injunction of secrecy, and because its provisions were improper in themselves; it was alleged by those who voted against the motion, that the true principle would be, that in all cases of treaties in which the president recommended secrecy, the injunction should exist until revoked by the Senate.

#### REPORT

Of the commissioners of the fund for navy pensions and half pay, pursuant to the act for the better government of the navy of the United States. Read in the house of representatives, December 2, 1800.

In pursuance of the act, entitled "An act for the better government of the navy of the United States," the secretary of the navy, the secretary of the Treasury, and the secretary of war, respectfully report to Congress—

That on the 30th day of June, 1800, there had been received into the Treasury, the sum of 23,859 dollars, 88 cents, being the proportion of prize-money, so far as the account had been rendered, then belonging to the United States; which sum they have caused to be invested in stock of the United States, through the agency of George Simpson, cashier of the Bank of the United States, (except the sum of 32 dollars, 76 cents, still remaining in his hands.

That since the 30th of June and prior to the 1st of October, the further sum of 6024 dollars and 32 cents, has been received at the Treasury, and is now to be invested.

That other sums have been received at the Treasury since the 1st of October, which will be applied in the same manner as directed by law, as soon as the forms of office would admit.

On behalf of the board,

BEN. STODDERT.

City of Washington, Nov. 25, 1800.

#### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

##### ARRIVED.

Brig Katherine, Lawrence, Turks Island, Sch'r Anna, Berry, Baltimore, Mercury, Butler, Norfolk, Sloop Caroline, Butler, Boston, Sally, Denike, Philadelphia, Betsey, Brown, Baltimore.

##### CLEARED.

Brig Union, Surget, Falmouth, Sloop Diana, Allen, New-York.

#### Fresh Raisins and Currants for Sale, by

Robert B. Jameison,

Who has (as usual) a general assortment of Wines, Spirits & Groceries, viz. Jamaica and W. I. Rum, old Peach, Cogniac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Holland Geneva, Irish and Country Whiskey, a few pipes of old Bill Madeira, four do. London market do. 16 half pipes 7 year old Port, 20 quarter casks Sherry, 5 pipes Teneriffe, 4 pipes Catalonia, and a few qr. casks of Lisbon and Malaga Wines, Powder, loaf and lump Sugars, Molasses, Spanish Honey, Salt Petre, Copperas, Madder, Race and ground Ginger, Pimento, Pepper, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Teas of the latest importations, Fig-Blue, Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Leiper and Hamilton's Snuff in bladders and bottles, Alum, Indigo, Pearl Barley, Starch, London brown, Stout and Porter in bottles, Almonds, spinning Cotton, Hunter's Pipes in kegs, Olives, Capers and Anchovies, Chocolate, Rice, Mustard, and Spanish Segars; all of which will be sold low for Cash, Country Produce, or on a time to his punctual customers.

Also, five likely, strong

#### KENTUCKY HORSES,

On a liberal Credit.

December 20, 1800.

On Monday the 15th December, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be sold, to the highest Bidder, at Leeton, in Fairfax County, the seat of George Richard Lee Turberville, deceased,

Such a part of his personal

Property as will be sufficient to pay the debts due from the estate. This property consists of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Stock of all kinds; among which are a pair of elegant geldings, and some very fine blooded mares and colts. Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers, on their giving bond and approved security for all sums above five pounds, for all purchases under that sum ready payment will be expected, by

GAWIN C. TURBERVILLE,

Sole Adm'r.

November 10, 1800.

An error of the Printer in heading this advertisement has induced many to suppose that the Seat of the late G. R. L. Turberville was offered for sale—the Subscriber wishes it therefore to be understood that no such thing was intended.

GAWIN C. TURBERVILLE,

Sole Adm'r.

November 14, 1800.

#### For Sale or Charter,

The SCHOONER

MISSISSIPPI,

750 or 800 barrels burthen, now lying at Merchant's wharf, and ready for sea.

Wm. HODGSON.

Dec. 15.



## CATALONIA WINE

in bbls—and a few bales of  
**PAPER,**  
Just landing, and for sale on Merchants' wharf.  
**JOSIAH OBEAR.**  
Dec. 18. 3rd

**TO BE SOLD,**  
*By William Hartshorne,*  
On Col. Hooe's Wharf,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,  
Wheat Bran by the quantity,  
Flour in barrels and half barrels.  
Cash given for Wheat as usual.  
Alexandria, 12th mo. 6, 1800. eogt

## JOHN & J. H. TUCKER

**HAVE FOR SALE,**  
At the Store of the late Col. J. Fitzgerald,

Turk's Island and } **SALT.**  
Liverpool

Loaf and Mulcovada Sugars,  
Coffee and Molasses

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Souchong,

Madiera,

Sherry,

St. Lucar,

Malaga,

Claret,

Old Brandy,

Spirits, Whiskey, &c. &c.

Leather, and a general assortment of  
Ship Chandlery and Carpenter's tools,  
also a few trunks of Irish Linens, Mullins,  
and Nun's Thread; which they will sell  
low for cash or exchange for country pro-  
duce.—Orders for groceries from Town  
or country punctually attended to.

December 10, eodzw.

*Shreve and Janney,*

*Have for sale at thier store, on Union. be-  
tween Prince and Duke-streets.*

Castile soap in boxes

4th proof Barcelona brandy

A few tierces of whiskey

East and West-India sugar, coffee, &c.

Hyson, fuchong and bohea tea

A quantity of dipt candles

Writing paper assorted, in bales

Wrapping do.

China, assorted handfomely, in cases

Soal and upper leather

Men's Women's and children's shoes of  
different qualities

Leading and other lines

A few pieces of handsome furniture.

All the above articles are of a good  
quality, and will be sold low for cash or  
country produce.

December 12. eo

## A Housekeeper wanted.

**LIBERAL** wages will be given to a  
discreet Woman, capable of managing the  
affairs of my family as a *Housekeeper*.—  
A middle aged woman of a mild disposi-  
tion and regular deportment will be pre-  
ferred, as part of her attention will be  
necessary in superintending a nursery of  
young children.

**CHARLES LEE.**

December 13, 1800. eodtf

## The Creditors of the Estate

of the late Col. **BURGESS BALL**, are  
requested to forward to Mrs. Ball a state-  
ment of their claims; as the Administra-  
tors are anxious to provide for the dis-  
charge of them as early as possible.

Loudoun, Dec. 1, 1800. (15) 7t

## Shreve and Janney

Have just received, per the brig Sukey  
and Betsey, capt. Calab Cook,

**100 pieces Russia Sheetting**

50 do do Sail Duck

23 coils do Cordage

which they will sell low for cash or ex-  
change for flour or corn. They will give  
Cash for white Beans and Pease.

December 16. eo

Just arrived, and for Sale on board the  
ship America, now lying at Gilpin's  
wharf, the following

## INDIA GOODS.

Oude cofahs, emertys, allibad  
mamoodys, do. bastas, boram bastas, luck-  
epoor bastas, berboon gurrahs, allibad  
fannahs, China cutlers, check handker-  
chiefs, bandannoe do. silk florentines, co-  
loured fattins, English lutefrings, India  
do. black fattins, pantaloons, calicoes,  
with a great variety plain and figured  
mullins, which will be sold low for cash.

December 16. d

## NOTICE.

*THE lower ferry is now prepared for  
the conveyance of passengers, from the Point  
on the South side of the Eastern Branch,  
to South Capitol-street, where every at-  
tendance will be given.*

December 8. d12t

## The Subscribers and Mem-

bers of the Mutual Insurance Company a-  
gainst Fire on Goods and Furniture in  
the state of Virginia, are hereby requested  
to attend in person or by proxy their an-  
nual General Meeting to be held on the  
second Wednesday in next January, which  
being the fourteenth day of the said month.

**W. F. AST,**

*Principal Agent.*

Richmond, Dec. 6. (16) 4t1aw

## ANTHONY SAWYER,

*Hair Dresser and Perfumer,*

(lately from Baltimore)

Royal street, between King and Prince  
streets, fourth door south of the Print-  
ing Office of the Times,

## Begs leave to inform the

Ladies of Alexandria, and the country  
generally, that having received the new-  
est fashion of Ladies' Wigs and Filets, he  
will be thankful to receive their orders  
for the above articles, and will warrant  
them equal to any manufactured on the  
continent.

**N. B.** Any Lady wishing to see his  
Patterns, may be accommodated by send-  
ing a servant to his shop.

He has for sale, every article in  
the Perfumery line, on the most reasona-  
ble terms.

Alex. Dec. 8. d

## Boarding and Lodging

May be had for five or six gentlemen, by  
applying to

**JOHN GORDON, King Street**

December 16. eo

*Being provided with a com-  
plete and elegant assortment  
of New Materials, all man-  
ner of Printing—Book Work,  
Hand Bills, Cards, &c. will  
be executed at this office with  
neatness, accuracy and dis-  
patch.*

## Notice is hereby given to

the Stock-Holders of the Bank of Alexan-  
dria, that an Election will be held at the  
Court House in this town on the third  
Monday in January next, for the purpose  
of choosing nine Directors of said Bank,  
for the ensuing year, agreeably to charter.

**GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.**

Dec. 16. d4w

## Washington Tavern.

*Peter Heiskell*

Acquaints his former customers and the  
public in general, that he has removed  
from *Staunton* and established an Inn in  
*Alexandria*.

He has a few good **SADDLE** and  
**CHAIR HORSES** which he will hire.

Dec. 18. eo4w

## WILLIAM OXLEY & CO.

King-street,

**HAVE FOR SALE,**

Superfine, second and coarse  
broad and narrow cloths, kerseymeres,  
swansdowns, coatings, swankins, blan-  
kets, flannels, fancy calicoes and chintzes,  
black bombazets, durants, ruselets, I-  
rish linens, Barcelona and pullicat hand-  
kerchiefs, womens' and mens' cotton and  
worsted hose, dimities, checks, silks,  
threads, &c. &c. which will be sold low  
for cash, or bartered for flour or tobacco.

Dec. 10. eotf

## Valuable Property for Sale.

**SEVEN** hundred and eighty-eight acres  
in the county of Hampshire, on the wa-  
ters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles  
from the Warm Springs, and 30 from  
Winchester. This land is full of wood,  
oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms  
may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bot-  
tom, and rich high lands to each; and in  
the heart of the timber there is a fine seat  
for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will  
shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and for-  
ty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on  
the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks,  
near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles  
below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are  
very good, with considerable quantities of  
rich bottom, and plenty of excellent tim-  
ber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor  
of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three-  
fourths acres, within three miles of the  
Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon,  
near its mouth, and within 3-4 of a mile  
of the River Potomak. This land has  
about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom,  
mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine sugar  
trees on it; from which, I am informed,  
there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar  
annually. There are also a seat for grist  
and saw mills on it, equal to any in that  
neighbourhood, and upon a never-failing  
stream of water. The upland is rich, with  
plenty of timber, and part under cultiva-  
tion. This farm is well improved with a  
good orchard, houses and fencing, and  
rented last year for produce equal to sixty  
pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the  
Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell  
all, or any of the above lands for cash, or  
upon credit, or take in exchange for them  
lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land  
in the city of Alexandria, or the City of  
Washington.

**R. T. HOOE.**

January 25, 1800.

## FOR SALE,

## The following Property:

**THREE** Lots on the East side of Wash-  
ington-street, between King and Prince  
Streets, 22 feet front, 113 feet 10 inches  
dec.—One of these lots is bounded on the  
south side by a ten feet alley—the other  
two have an outlet of ten feet to said al-  
ley. Valued at 350 dollars each.

Three Lots on the North side of Prince-  
street, near the corner of Washington-  
street, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep,  
to an alley of ten feet, communicating  
with Washington-street—valued at 320  
dollars each.

A Lot on the corner of Fairfax and  
Wilkes Streets, with a front of 41 feet 8  
inches on the West side of Fairfax-street,  
and 77 feet on the North side of Wilkes-  
street—valued at 450 dollars.

A Lot on Wilkes-street, joining a 3  
feet alley taken off the West end of the  
last mentioned lot, 25 feet front and 61  
feet deep—valued at 110 dollars.

An half-acre Lot, or one fourth of a  
square, on the West side of Fairfax-street,  
and North side of Gibbon-street. This  
lot having a south and east front, is valued  
at 1000 dollars—subject to a ground rent  
of seventeen pounds one shilling per an-  
num, but the rents all paid up to the 1st  
instant.

An acre Lot, or half a square, bounded  
on the east by Pitt-street, on the north by  
Wilkes-street, and on the west by St.  
Asaph-street. Twenty feet of this lot is  
let out at one dollar per foot—subject to  
an annual rent of twenty pounds per an-  
num, which is all paid up to the 1st of 8th  
month last. This lot is valued at 2000  
dollars.

To save trouble, the prices of each of  
the lots are mentioned. The terms of  
payment are one fourth in hand, one fourth  
in six months, one fourth in 12 months,  
and the remainder in two years from the  
31st of next month. Those who choose  
to make an offer for any of those lots will  
please to send their terms sealed up and d-  
irected to John Jenney of this town, mark-  
ed on the outside an offer for William  
Hartshorne's lots. The highest offer (if  
above the terms here put down) to be the  
buyer. Not less than five dollars for each  
of the small lots to be received as an of-  
fer, nor less than ten dollars for the large,  
or two last mentioned lots; and where  
more than one offer the same price, the  
right to be determined by drawing lots.

After the second payment a deed and  
good title will be given provided the prop-  
erty be mortgaged for the sum remaining  
due.

On the 31st of the 12th month next,  
the several offers will be opened at the  
Golden Ball, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in the  
presence of John Jenney, John Dunlap,  
and Abraham Hewes, and as many of the  
offerers as choose to attend, when the first  
payment will be received, and an engage-  
ment entered into for a full compliance on  
the part of the feller.

A plan of the lots is left with John  
Dunlap, who will shew it to those who  
may please to call at his store.

**WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.**

Alexandria, 11th mo. 17th, 1800.

**ALEXANDRIA:**

PRINTED BY

**S. SNOWDEN & Co.**

KING-STREET, a few doors above the  
WASHINGTON TAVERN.